

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE AMPTHILL RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.



MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present you with my Eleventh Annual Report.

During the last year I do not think the population has varied in any great degree, and I shall therefore retain the same figures for statistical purposes as were disclosed by the 1901 census. The only village that has made any appreciable increase is, I believe, Flitwick. With this exception there has been no marked change.

I now give the population of the various parishes as I did last year, with a comparison of the two last censuses.

	1901	1891		1901	1891
Aspley Guise ..	1262	1212 + 50	Lidlington ..	515	600 — 85
Aspley Heath ..	462	451 + 11	Marston Moretaine ..	973	1047 — 74
Battlesden ..	72	81 — 9	Maulden ..	1147	1243 — 96
Clophill ..	893	1068 — 175	Millbrook ..	218	227 — 9
Cranfield ..	1239	1365 — 126	Milton Bryant ..	182	226 — 44
Eversholt ..	574	623 — 49	Potsgrove ..	114	157 — 43
Flitton ..	449	561 — 112	Pulloxhill ..	395	492 — 97
Flitwick ..	1029	900 + 129	Ridgmount ..	591	758 — 67
Gravenhurst ..	364	416 — 52	Salford ..	147	178 — 31
(Upper and Lower)			Shillington ..	1629	1897 — 268
Harlington ..	530	504 + 26	Silsoe ..	528	589 — 61
Haynes ..	746	836 — 90	Steppingley ..	273	308 — 35
Higham Gobion ..	59	73 — 14	Tingrith ..	151	155 — 4
Holcut ..	45	48 — 3	Toddington ..	1962	2087 — 125
Houghton Conquest ..	571	579 — 8	Westoning ..	501	510 — 9
Husborne Crawley ..	397	410 — 13	Woburn ..	1129	1193 — 64

As in previous years, the District will be divided into sub-districts, viz., AMPTHILL, CRANFIELD, SHILLINGTON and WOBURN.

I shall first of all deal with the total number of Deaths and the respective Death Rates of the sub-districts, after which I shall proceed with the Births and Birth Rates.

DEATH RATES.—The total number of Deaths in the entire District in 1908 amounted to 281, inclusive of those which occurred in the Workhouse at Ampthill, Three Counties Asylum at Arlesey, and the County Hospital, Bedford. With these exceptions I have no knowledge of deaths from the District having occurred outside its boundary.

As the population is 19,146, it gives a general Death Rate of 14·6, which compares most favourably with the previous year, which was 16·1.

	Population.	No. of Deaths		Death Rate.		Zymotic Death Rate.		Phthisical Death Rate.		Infantile Mortality Rate	
		1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.
AMPTHILL.....	5,329	96	77	18	14.4	2.2	1.5	1.1	.56	178	68
CRANFIELD.....	2,727	38	28	13.9	10.2	1.4	.36	.36	.71	64	85
SHILLINGTON.....	3,473	61	51	17.5	14.6	.8	.28	2.8	1.1	161	52
WOBURN.....	7,617	114	125	14.9	16.4	.78	.78	.65	1.0	122	94

The Zymotic Death Rate of the entire District is .73.
The Phthisical Death Rate of the entire District is 1.3.
The Infantile Mortality of the entire District per 1000
Births registered is 76.2.

This year compares most favourably with 1907 in regard to the Zymotic Death Rate and Infantile Mortality, the latter being about one-half what it was the previous year. The Phthisical Mortality, however, shows a slight increase.

The following list shows the number of Deaths in each sub-district for the seven chief Zymotic diseases.

	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Enteric Fever.	Whooping Cough.	Zymotic Diarrhœa
AMPTHILL....		1		2		3	2
CRANFIELD....		1				1	
SHILLINGTON..							
WOBURN....			1	2		2	1
		2	1	4		6	3

There have been in the whole District—

34 deaths under twelve months.
17 „ between the ages of 1 and 5 years.
14 „ „ 5 „ 15 „
4 „ „ 15 „ 25 „
76 „ „ 25 „ 65 „
136 deaths in persons over 65 years of age.

In about half the deaths the persons reached the age of 65.

The deaths from Cancer amounted to 29, which is seven more than the previous year. They are thus distributed in the sub-districts, viz., Ampthill, 8; Cranfield, 4; Shillington, 6; Woburn, 11. As soil

is supposed by some to be a predisposing factor in the causation of the disease, I will again give the soils and sub-soils of the various parishes in which the cases occurred. I also append the number of cases in the affected parishes.

- (1) *Aspley Guise*—1 case. Soil, principally sand ; subsoil, gravel.
- (2) *Battlesden*—1 case. Soil, clay and gravel ; subsoil, gravel.
- (3) *Clophill*—3 cases. Soil, sand ; subsoil, gravel.
- (4) *Cranfield*—1 case. Soil, clay ; subsoil, clay.
- (5) *Eversholt*—1 case. Soil, loam and gravel ; subsoil, clay.
- (6) *Flitwick*—2 cases. Soil, gravel ; subsoil, sand.
- (7) *Gravenhurst*—1 case. Soil, clay ; subsoil, varied.
- (8) *Houghton Conquest*—1 case. Soil, clay ; subsoil, clay.
- (9) *Lidlington*—1 case. Soil, sand, gravel and clay.
- (10) *Marston Moretaine*—2 cases. Soil and subsoil, clay.
- (11) *Milton Bryant*—1 case. Soil, clay ; subsoil, clay.
- (12) *Maulden*—1 case. Soil, part sand, part clay ; subsoil, clay.
- (13) *Pulloxhill*—2 cases. Soil and subsoil, clay.
- (14) *Ridgmount*—1 case. Soil, part sand, part clay ; subsoil, sand and clay.
- (15) *Silsoe*—1 case. Soil, part clay and part sand ; subsoil, strong clay and a loamy sand.
- (16) *Steppingley*—2 cases. Soil, chiefly sand ; subsoil, sand.
- (17) *Toddington*—4 cases. Soil, marl and clay ; subsoil, gravel.
- (18) *Woburn*—1 case. Soil, lower greensand ; subsoil, gravel.

The remaining two cases were contracted outside the district.

The following were the organs affected —

Bladder	2	Larynx	2
Bones	1	Liver	3
Breast	3	Pancreas	1
*Bowel	4	Stomach	10
Gall Bladder	1	Uterus	2

*The Rectum being the part affected in three of the cases.

Influenza again made its appearance, but the type of the disease was not severe. Six deaths have, however, occurred, but five of these were in persons over 65 years of age.

Phthisis shows a decrease on the previous year. Twenty-two cases were then recorded, whereas only 17 have fallen victims to this disease in 1908.

The mortality from diseases of the Respiratory Organs, exclusive of Phthisis, is still rather high, amounting as it does to 44. This is mainly attributable to the cold spring we had.

BIRTHS AND BIRTH RATES.—The total number of Births in the entire District was 446, which is, I am glad to say, an increase on the previous year, when 419 were recorded. This gives a rate of 23·35, which is above the average of the past seven years. This increase is most probably due to some of the younger members of the community having returned to the country owing to depression of trade in London and the large centres. In addition this has checked the rural exodus.

The Births and Birth Rate of each sub-district are—

	Number of Births.		Birth Rates.	
	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.
AMPTHILL	140	145	26·4	27·2
CRANFIELD	62	58	22·7	21·2
SHILLINGTON	62	95	17·8	27·3
WOBURN.....	155	148	20·3	19·5

Of the sub-districts Shillington has the highest Birth Rate and Woburn the lowest. Out of the total number of Births 14 were illegitimate, which shows that out of every 1,000 Births 31·3 were born out of wedlock.

I now come to the Zymotic diseases, and am glad to report that the number of notifications still keeps very low, although there is a slight increase on the previous year. Seventy-one were recorded in comparison with 64 for 1907. In regard to non-notifiable disease we have not been so fortunate, as Whooping Cough has been very prevalent in several of the villages, necessitating the closure of the Schools in many instances.

DIPHTHERIA. —In regard to this disease we have not been so fortunate as in 1907. During that year only 8 cases were brought to my notice, whereas during the past year 21 notifications were received. Most of these cases occurred in the parishes of Haynes and Toddington. In the former parish 7 cases were notified during May and June, but the disease was soon stamped out owing to the patients being promptly removed to Hospital. In Toddington an epidemic broke out during December, and 7 cases were recorded before the end of the year. Although a few cases have been recorded since, there is every sign that the disease is abating. In addition to the above, cases have occurred in the following parishes, viz., Aspley Heath (2), Lidlington (1), Husborne Crawley (1), and Shillington (1); also in addition to cases previously mentioned at Toddington, two occurred in that parish earlier in the year. Four deaths have taken place.

ERYSIPELAS. —Seventeen cases have been notified.

ENTERIC FEVER. —Only one case, and that in the parish of Toddington. Diagnosis confirmed by Widal's reaction.

MEASLES. —This disease has by no means been as prevalent as during the preceding year, but it has been necessary to close the Schools in the following parishes, viz., Marston Moretaine (Church End), Potsgrove and Steppingley.

MUMPS. —Epidemics of this disease have occurred at Greenfield and Millbrook, necessitating the closure of the Schools.

SCARLET FEVER. —As usual we have a larger number of notifications of this disease than any other. During the year 30 cases were recorded, which is similar to the previous 12 months. Cases have occurred in the following parishes, viz., Aspley Guise, 3; Aspley Heath, 1; Eversholt, 1; Flitwick, 4; Ridgmount, 4; Shillington, 8; Silsoe, 2; Toddington, 3; Westoning, 2; and Woburn, 2. Only one death has occurred from this disease.

PUERPERAL FEVER.—This is the first year since the amalgamation of the Districts that no case of this disease has occurred.

WHOPING COUGH.—This disease has been very prevalent in several of the parishes, and at Clophill, Harlington, Haynes, Maulden and Silsoe it was found necessary to close the Schools. Six deaths have occurred from this disease.

ZYNOTIC DIARRHŒA.—Only 3 deaths have occurred from this disease. This is to be accounted for by the rather damp and cold weather in July and August.

SMALL-POX.—No case of this disease has occurred.

The following Notifications under the Infectious Disease Notification Act have been received :—

Amphill	{ Diphtheria 8 Erysipelas ... 10 Scarlet Fever... 6 }	24	Cranfield	{ Diphtheria 1 Erysipelas 1 }	2
Shillington	{ Diphtheria 1 Erysipelas 4 Scarlet Fever ... 10 }	15	Woburn	{ Diphtheria... .. 13 Enteric Fever... 1 Erysipelas 2 Scarlet Fever ... 14 }	30

I now mass the cases of the entire District together and give the seasons of the year in which they occurred :—

1st Three Months		2nd Three Months.		3rd Three Months.		4th Three Months.	
Diphtheria	2	Diphtheria	7	Diphtheria	2	Diphtheria	12
Erysipelas	3	Erysipelas	3	Erysipelas	1	Erysipelas	6
Scarlet Fever	2	Scarlet Fever	12	Enteric Fever	5		
				Scarlet Fever	16		
	7		22		24		18

Total ... 71

As mentioned in previous Reports, disinfectants and printed instructions are supplied gratuitously in all cases of Infectious Notifiable Disease, and at the end of the illness (should the patient be treated at home) the rooms which the patient occupied are thoroughly disinfected with Formic Aldehyde, free of charge. If the patient is removed to Hospital, the house is disinfected immediately after the removal. In addition to the above, houses where deaths have occurred from Cancer and Phthisis are disinfected. Printed instructions are given in cases of the latter disease should they be brought to our notice. The recent Order of the Local Government Board will be of considerable help to us in discovering persons suffering from this

disease, as all Phthisical Poor Law patients have to be notified to the various Medical Officers of Health. All Schools are disinfected should they be considered a factor in the spread of infectious disease, either notifiable or non-notifiable.

The Rainfall is again included on account of its influence in regard to water supply and flushing of drains, and its bearing on the causation of various diseases, especially Zymotic Diarrhœa.

Jan. in.	Feb. in.	Mar. in.	Apl. in.	May in.	June in.	July in.	Aug. in.	Sept. in.	Oct. in.	Nov. in.	Dec. in.
1·430	1·2000	2·915	3·145	1·555	1·035	2·40	2·470	1·375	1·985	·765	1·520

Total for the year ... 21·795.

This is less than the average, and 2 inches less than the previous year. The above was taken at Shillington with a 5in. gauge. Height above sea level, 182 feet. The Rainfall over the entire District varies very little, and that given represents most parts of the sanitary area.

WATER SUPPLY.—The lower end of Lidlington is inadequately supplied with water. If the present water supply of the village was extended in order to include this portion of the parish, this deficiency would be adequately dealt with. There is not much doubt that there is ample water for the entire village, and as the owners of the property in the area requiring water are prepared to pay all expenses, I do not think there ought to be any difficulty in arranging the matter. No complaints in regard to shortage have reached us from any other quarter. Very few wells have been sunk except those in connection with new houses. The water supply of Aspley Guise and Aspley Heath will be alluded to later on.

SEWAGE AND REFUSE DISPOSAL.

During the year the most important event has been the holding of an enquiry by the Local Government Board in regard to the schemes for Sewage Disposal and Water Supply for the parishes of Aspley Guise and Aspley Heath, together with a contiguous portion of another district. In 1905 it will be remembered the Local Government Board sent down an Inspector to hold an Inquiry in regard to a scheme for Sewage Disposal for the above parishes. Very little opposition was raised to the above scheme, and the Local Government Board gave their consent provided the whole of the parishes were included. Ultimately this Council fell in with that suggestion. It was hinted at the Inquiry that a Water Scheme would be necessary if the Scheme of Sewage Disposal was carried out.

During 1908 this Council made an application in regard to the Water Scheme, and the Local Government Board sent down an Inspector (Mr. BIDWELL, A.M.I.C.E.) to hold an Inquiry in regard to the combined Schemes. The following facts were elicited —

(a) There is no systematic drainage. Drainage into cesspools is very common, and in a large number of instances these are situated in close proximity to wells, and in a few cases dangerously close to houses. Drainage emptying near the roadside is not unknown in Aspley Guise.

(b) In considerably over 100 houses in the combined parishes of Aspley Guise and Aspley Heath there is not sufficient space for cesspool drainage, viz., it is quite impossible to comply with the Bye-laws in regard to the distance of cesspool from dwelling house and well.

(c) There are several privy vaults in existence although these have been considerably reduced in number lately.

(d) WATER SUPPLY. --In regard to the parishes of Aspley Guise and Aspley Heath there is not much to complain of in regard to sufficiency of water, although in Aspley Heath and, to a less extent, in Aspley Guise, there has been a deficiency in a few instances. In the matter of quality there is quite a different tale to tell, especially in Aspley Guise parish. Mr. Leonard Foster (Inspector) took 8 samples from wells scattered over the parish. On chemical analysis I found 7 out of the 8 samples unfit for drinking purposes. In the parish of Aspley Heath things were somewhat better, as only 2 out of 6 samples showed signs of organic pollution.

There was considerable opposition from the local residents to the Schemes, and the following, I think, fairly represents their views. As a preliminary I may say that they did not in a single instance shake any of the evidence which I have previously stated. It was admitted on both sides that the present condition of things was not by any means satisfactory.

Firstly they pointed out that the Health and Vital statistics have been exceptionally low in the implicated parishes. As the statistics they quoted are those of the whole of the Woburn sub-district (which consists of 14 parishes), I consider their evidence is practically valueless.

Secondly—It was thought that the present system, with improvements here and there, was quite sufficient for the needs of the parishes.

Thirdly—No alternative scheme was put before the Inspector, although it was suggested by one witness that the solid and liquid refuse should be treated on the premises by the application of dry earth. As the curtilage of a large number of the houses is very limited, this suggestion is quite out of the question, but if it were not so, I do not think we could trust the community to carry out such a proposal, entailing, as it would, considerable care and attention.

Fourthly.—Their main objection was on the ground of expense. They contended that an additional rate of $2/2\frac{1}{4}$ would be a ruinous burden on the parishes, especially as in their opinion it was likely to be exceeded.

The Local Government Board have not yet given their decision.

Owing to well grounded complaints that the sewage disposal works at the Infectious Disease Hospital were creating a nuisance, this Council decided to call in Messrs. Balfour (the well known Engineers) to consider what steps should be taken to remedy matters. As a preliminary, I may say that the existing works are situated about 100 feet from the Diphtheria block, and consist of a small screening chamber, in which there is an upright grating for intercepting solid matter, after which it flows into a septic tank. The tank effluent then gravitates into one of Farrar's tipping distributors, from which it is spread over an open filter by means of distributing channels. The filter, which is much too small, consists of gravel, broken stones and coke, the material of which is not fine enough. The effluent from the filters is then pumped by hand, conveyed by troughs, and distributed over the land. As the land consists of clay, and is liable in the summer to crack, filtration cannot be called quite satisfactory. Messrs. Balfour advise (having regard to the proximity of the Works to the Hospital Building) that the existing filter and the space occupied by the filter medium should be covered in, and used for the septic tank effluent only. The effluent should then be pumped by a small wind motor to a double set of filters situated some distance from the Hospital, after which it should be allowed to run over the land before finding its way into the ditch at the side of the field. They estimate the cost at £240, including wind motor and pump, also all the necessary fittings. This Council have adopted Messrs. Balfour's suggestion, and have invited tenders.

The following places would be improved by a system of scavenging, viz., Cranfield and Marston Moretaine.

No new sewer has been laid, but improvements and extensions of existing ones have been carried out in the parishes of Cranfield, Clophill, Flitwick, Haynes, Lidlington, Pulloxhill, Shillington, Toddington

and Woburn. The extension of the main sewer in the parish of Shillington has been the means of removing a great nuisance.

SCHOOLS.

The Schools of the District have been considerably improved by the County Council in the matter of ventilation, heating, &c., but several of them still retain the old privy vault type of closet. These, I hope, will soon be replaced by the pail and earth system. A new School is being erected at Houghton Conquest, as the old building is quite unfit for the purpose. At Toddington it has been decided to replace the Wesleyan School by a new structure. New offices are in course of construction at Lower Stondon, in the parish of Shillington, the displaced ones being of the vault type, and near the main buildings. I hope, as new floors are required, to see them replaced by parquet flooring, which are more readily kept clean, and in addition there is less liability of dust rising from them.

NUISANCES.

A large number have been dealt with, but less than during recent years.

HOUSE TO HOUSE INSPECTION.

The parishes of Flitton, Lidlington and Steppingley have been inspected, and there is no doubt considerable improvement has taken place in their sanitation during recent years.

Administration of the Factories & Workshops Act, 1901, for the year 1908.

FACTORIES.

The Powage Printing Works is the only factory we have of any importance.

SANITARY CONVENIENCES.—They are still satisfactory and sufficient in number. Provision has been made in case of fire, all doors being made to open outwards, and an additional staircase has been erected in order to facilitate exit.

In addition to the above we have 15 others, employing for the most part two or three hands, and situated in the parishes of Aspley Guise, Clophill, Eversholt, Flitton, Flitwick, Harlington, Holcut, Ridgmount, Toddington, Shillington and Woburn. About one half are flour mills. There is very little to be complained of in the matter of sanitation.

DOMESTIC FACTORIES.

One only, and that at Pulloxhill. Printing is the industry. No fault to be found from a sanitary point of view.

WORKSHOPS.

The main workshops in the district are bakehouses, slaughter-houses, dairies, and houses where hat-sewing, and dressmaking are carried on.

BAKEHOUSES.—We have one or more of these in the following parishes, viz., Aspley Guise, Aspley Heath, Clophill, Cranfield, Eversholt, Flitwick, Gravenhurst, Harlington, Haynes, Houghton Conquest, Husborne Crawley, Marston Moretaine, Maulden, Pulloxhill, Ridgmount, Shillington, Silsoe, Toddington, Westoning and Woburn. On the whole these premises are kept in a very satisfactory state.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.—These are situated in the same parishes as the bakehouses, with the exception of Gravenhurst, Harlington and Westoning. These premises are now kept cleaner.

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS AND MILKSHOPS.

The only class of dairy which is classified as a workshop is where butter and cheesemaking are carried on. All other dairies, with the addition of cowsheds and milkshops, are workplaces. One hundred and two premises have been inspected, and defects reported in 45. Most of these defects concern the drains and floors of cowsheds.

HAT-SEWING.—This is an industry which is carried on in this district for a brief portion of the year, and the number employed gets less and less. Certainly the amount done by hand is less. Workshops where this industry is carried on are situated in the parishes of Clophill, Flitton, Flitwick, Gravenhurst, Marston Moretaine, Maulden, Toddington and Westoning. The premises are on the whole kept extremely clean.

DRESSMAKING.—This industry is carried on in the following parishes, viz., Clophill, Eversholt, Flitwick, Gravenhurst, Marston Moretaine, Maulden, Salford, Shillington and Toddington. There is no fault to be found with the cleanliness of the rooms where this industry is carried on.

OUT-WORKERS.

These are almost entirely confined to hat-sewing. They reside in the parishes of Clophill, Flitwick, Gravenhurst, Maulden, Millbrook, Marston Moretaine, Pulloxhill, Toddington and Westoning.

WORKPLACES.

These are not periodically inspected, with the exception of Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops, but all nuisances brought to our notice are attended to at once.

HOUSING OF THE WORKING CLASS ACT.

No closing orders have been issued during the year. In my last Report I mentioned that closing orders had been issued in regard to six houses at Toddington. Three of these houses have since been demolished and the remaining three are unoccupied.

The following permissive Acts, Bye-laws and Regulations are in force in this District :—

Infectious Diseases Prevention Act, 1890.

Part III. of the Public Health Amendment Act, 1890.

Building Bye-laws in respect to New Streets and Buildings.

Regulations under the Dairies and Milkshops Order of 1885.

Bye-laws in regard to Slaughter-houses for the following parishes, viz., Cranfield, Flitwick, Marston Moretaine, Maulden, Pulloxhill and Toddington.

RECENT LEGISLATION.

PUBLIC HEALTH AMENDMENT ACT, 1908.

A Committee was appointed by this Council to consider the provisions of this Act, with the idea of adopting those sections which may be beneficial to the District. These sections have not yet been adopted.

EDUCATION (ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS) ACT.

The scholars in a large number of Schools in the District have been inspected. I am not acquainted

with the results, but am informed that the heads of the children in several schools were in a disgraceful condition. If the only result of the Act is to make the parents keep their children clean it will have achieved a great object.

VACCINATION.

Under the Expiring Laws Continuance Act this Act continues in force until December, 1909. I hoped that its scope would have been extended by including, amongst other things, Re-vaccination at or about the age of 12.

I will now give the Births and Vaccinations of each sub-district :—

				Births.	Vaccinations.
Amphill	...	...	...	145	36
Cranfield	...	...	...	58	31
Shillington	...	...	...	95	28
Woburn	...	...	...	148	102

This gives a percentage of 44·1 on the total number of Births, which compares most unfavourably with the previous year, when it reached 59·6. I attribute this drop in the number of Vaccinations to the increased facilities for obtaining Exemption Certificates.

HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION.

SMALL-POX HOSPITAL.—We have not had occasion to use the Hospital, as no case of this disease has occurred in the District.

HOSPITAL FOR DIPHtheria, ENTERIC AND SCARLET FEVERS..

Dr. Langham Garner, the Medical Superintendent of this Institution, has kindly furnished me with the following account concerning its administration.

DR. GARNER'S REPORT.

The total number of cases treated during the past year was 53, almost equally divided between Scarlet Fever (29 cases) and Diphtheria (26 cases).

SCARLET FEVER.—With the exception of five admitted during the early part of the year, all the cases were taken in between June and September. The type of disease has been milder and the complications fewer. These include Adenitis 3 cases, Nephritis 4 (one of which was very severe), Otorrhœa 1, and persistent high temperature 1.

<i>Age incidence</i> —Under 1 year of age...						0
Over 1 and under 5 years of age						8
"	5	"	10	"	...	10
"	10	"	15	"	...	8
"	15	"	25	"	...	3

Of the 29 cases 12 were males and 17 females.

The following table shows the months during which patients from the several parishes were admitted :—

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Shillington	1				1	5	1						8
Silsoe.....			1			1							2
Aspley Guise				2				1					3
Woburn						1							1
*Amphill						1							1
Flitwick						1	4						5
Westoning								1	1				2
Toddington								1	1				2
Eversholt									1				1
Ridgmount									4		1		4
<i>*Not in this District.</i>													
Total.....	1		1	2	1	9	5	3	7				29

DIPHTHERIA.—Twenty-six cases, of which 10 were males and 16 females. In the majority of the cases the disease has been of a severe type, and unfortunately 3 patients died from Cardiac failure, aged respectively 3, 5 and 11 years. On a child of 18 months with a severe Laryngeal attack, Tracheotomy was performed with good result, and the patient made an uninterrupted recovery. In every case, unless given previously, Antitoxin has been given as soon as possible after admission.

Age incidence—Under 5 years of age 6
 Over 5 and under 10 years of age 9
 „ 10 „ 15 „ 7
 „ 15 „ „ 4

Below is a table showing the months of incidence and the parishes from which the patients came :—

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apl.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Ridgmount		1											1
Toddington			1							1		6	8
*Amphill				2	4	1							7
Haynes					4	3							7
Shillington										1			1
Husborne Crawley										1			1
Millbrook											1		1
<i>*Not in this District.</i>													
		1	1	2	8	4				3	1	6	26

Of the 7 cases from Amphill 5 were from the Workhouse.

The Nursing Staff is the same as in 1907, and I should like to express my appreciation of the good work done both by the Matron and Nurses in the wards.

Extra help was obtained twice for short periods in May and June when both the Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria Wards were open at the same time. The Hospital was empty twice during the year, viz., (a) for 11 days in March, and (b) for 1 day in November.

I am pleased to be able to report that a vast amount of sanitary progress has been made during the year.

Acreage (exclusive of area covered by water), 68,195.

Census population, 19,146. Density of population, 1 person to 3·5 acres.

I have the honour to be, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

February 2, 1909.

KILHAM ROBERTS, M.O.H.

Amphill Rural District Council.

Annual Report of the Sanitary Inspector for the Year 1908.

The following Report is a summary of the work carried out and supervised by me during the past year. The usual summary of defects, &c., is given below. The total number in this column is not so high as it was a few years ago, but it is accounted for by the Dairy and Cowshed and Factory and Workshop Inspections appearing in other columns, at the same time it must be admitted that ordinary nuisances are now much fewer than they were ten years ago. The results of the house to house inspections made recently go to prove that the District is in a far better sanitary condition than it was in 1897, when the first house to house inspections were made. These results are even better when it is taken into consideration that the standard of sanitation is higher now than it was then. The number of new houses for which water certificates have been granted has again fallen, and is just half what it was in 1906. The number of rooms disinfected after infectious diseases is rather higher than last year, but of Schools much less.

Summary of Defects and other matters dealt with during the year :—

1.	Nuisances caused by Defective and Insufficient Closets	71
2.	" " " Ashpits	30
3.	" " " Drains	81
4.	" " " Urinals	2
5.	" Damp Premises and Spouting required to Eaves.....	14
6.	" Accumulations of Offensive Matter	27
7.	" Overcrowding	4

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8.	Dwellings Cleansed and Limewashed	11
9.	" in a Dilapidated State	35
10.	" with Defective and Insufficient Water Supply	4
11.	" with Insufficient Light and Ventilation	3
12.	" " and Defective Pavings	1
13.	Wells Repaired and Cleansed.....	7
14.	New Houses received Water Certificates	32
15.	Samples of Water Tested	69
16.	Rooms Disinfected after Infectious Disease	71
17.	" Consumption	18
18.	" Cancer.....	20
19.	Schools Disinfected	9
Total.....		516
,, for 1907		501

The above 516 cases were in connection with 561 premises.

Number of Notices served under various Sections	14
" Complaints received	60
" Proceedings taken	Nil

PAROCHIAL WORK.

SEWERAGE.—The largest drainage work undertaken has been the extension of the twelve inch outfall sewer at Shillington. Other extensions have been made at Marston Road and The Alley, Liddington; The Tunnel and Park Road, Toddington; Denel End, Flitwick; Church Street, Shillington; and High Street, Clophill. In addition to the above, improvements have been carried out to the sewers at Woburn, Toddington, Haynes, Pulloxhill and Cranfield. The 400-gallon flushing van that was previously hired from the Amptill Urban District Council has now been purchased from them, and the sewers are flushed every three months where required.

SCAVENGING.—The undermentioned figures are taken from my quarterly reports to the three Parochial Committees that carry out scavenging work, and indicate the nature and amount of work done by them.

Number of Sanitary Appliances dealt with by the Contractors :—

	Toddington.	Aspley Guise.	Aspley Heath.
Closet Vaults	304	67	14
Closet Pails	13822	11628	1217
Ashpits.....	148	118	15
Ashbins	3162	2408	398
Cesspools	13	83	44
Totals	17449	14304	1688

The total cost for each parish is as follows :—

	Toddington.	Aspley Guise.	Aspley Heath.
Labour	£69 14 5	£114 6 10½	£40 8 11½
Establishment Expenses	7 11 4	8 14 6	2 10 6
	£77 5 9	£123 1 4½	£42 19 5½

The average cost per week works out at :—

	Toddington.	Aspley Guise.	Aspley Heath.
For 1908	£1 9 8	£2 7 4	£0 16 6 $\frac{3}{4}$
For 1907	£2 0 7 $\frac{3}{4}$	£2 4 0 labour only	£0 10 1 labour only

The Contracts accepted by the Committees for the Scavenging work were :—

Toddington—For the main part of the village at £49 10s. per annum, and for the Hamlet of Chalton at £14 per annum.

Aspley Guise—Part of the year at 11/6 per day or night, and part at 10/6 per day or night.

Aspley Heath—Part of the year at 10/- per day or night, and part at 10/6 per day or night.

WATER SUPPLY.

A new well has been sunk to nine cottages in George Street, Maulden, the cost of taking the water from the Urban District Council being too high. The water supply of Liddington needs further improvement, but is receiving attention. The public well in Back Street, Clophill, has been improved. No village ponds have been cleaned out during the past year.

HOUSE TO HOUSE INSPECTIONS.

Three parishes have been inspected, viz., Steppingley, Flitton and Liddington, though the general report on the latter was not made until 1909. The details of each have been entered in house to house inspection books. Both Steppingley and Flitton have been re-inspected once to see if the defects have been remedied.

Steppingley.—This was last inspected in December, 1897. The water supply is good, but the wells are few and mostly deep. There is one public well which supplies about fifteen houses; this has lately been improved and fitted with a Patent Water Elevator, which prevents surface water contamination. There are no public sewers in the village. The closet accommodation and structural condition of the houses were very good, the pail type of closet prevailing. Defects, all of a minor character, totalled 26, being found at 21 premises out of a total of 60 inspected.

Flitton.—The last inspection was in January, 1893. There are no public wells, but practically every house has a well within a reasonable distance. The quality of the water varies; in some cases the wells appear to have been sunk into the moory subsoil. There are three ditches that drain the majority of the houses; these have a fair fall, and generally speaking are kept in good condition. There is no immediate need for sewerage, and it would be difficult to find a suitable outfall for a sewer, although some of the ditches would be better piped in a portion of their length. The closet accommodation is fair, the structural condition of the houses very good, and there were no cases of overcrowding. The defects were rather more numerous than in the last parish, there being 71 at 70 premises out of 121 inspected.

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

The half-yearly inspection of these premises has been continued as before, and two summarized reports have been presented to the Council. Below are some extracts :—

Inspections made	296
Workshops requiring Cleansing and Whitening	33
Workshops requiring work to Floors, &c.	10

Lists of Outworkers have been received from 14 persons, including a total of 124 Outworkers.

The Factory and Workshop Act, 1907, which came into force on the 1st of January this year, renders a few small laundries liable to inspection which hitherto were exempt.

There is one underground bakehouse in the parish of Westoning, which is kept in a fair condition.

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS AND MILKSHOPS.

The following figures are extracts from the last General Report to the Council on these premises in August, 1908 :-

Number of premises Registered since the Regulations came into force (29th November, 1900).....	152
Number of premises inspected.....	102
" defective	45
Dairies having Drains, Floors, &c., defective	3
Cowsheds	18
Dairies required Cleansing	13
Cowsheds	32
Approximate number of Cows Milked.....	1476

No defects were reported at 73 Dairies and 52 Cowsheds. Four persons have become exempt or left the district, and four have been registered during the year.

SUMMARY.

	Defects.	Premises.
Nuisances, &c.	516	561
House to House Inspection visits in excess of above	—	229
Factories and Workshops.....	43	296
Dairies and Cowsheds	45	102
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	604	1188
Total for 1907	602	914

NEW BUILDINGS.

Plans have been received for 42 new houses, 2 public buildings, 17 additions to existing buildings, 10 new drainage, closets, &c. These figures are almost the same as the previous year.

Flitwick, Ampthill,

29th January, 1909.

LEONARD FOSTER,

Inspector.

TABLE I.

AMPTHILL RURAL DISTRICT.

Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1908 and Previous Years.

YEAR.	Population estimated to Middle of each Year.	BIRTHS.		TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT				TOTAL DEATHS IN PUBLIC INSTITU- TIONS IN DISTRICT	Deaths of Non- residents registered in Public In- stitutions in District.	Deaths of Residents registered in Public Institu- tions beyond the District.	NET DEATHS AT ALL AGES BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.	
				Under 1 Year of Age.		At all Ages.					Number.	Rate. *
		Number.	Rate. *	Number.	Rate per 1000 Births registered.	Number.	Rate. *					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1898	12726	280	22·0	44	157·1	170	13·35			11	181	14·2
1899	12726	313	24·5	29	92·6	193	15·1			4	197	15·4
†1900	20635	460	22·2	49	106·5	297	14·3			16	313	15·1
1901	19146	479	25·01	40	83·5	286	14·9			14	299	15·6
1902	19146	446	23·35	27	60·5	256	13·37			25	281	14·6
1903	19146	425	22·19	46	108·2	275	14·3			22	296	15·4
1904	19146	438	22·87	40	100·4	251	13·1	1	1	27	277	14·4
1905	19146	449	23·4	32	71·2	217	11·3	1	1	22	239	12·4
1906	19146	423	22·09	33	78	263	13·73	1		27	290	15·1
1907	19146	419	21·8	59	140·8	286	14·8	1		23	309	16·1
Averages for years 1898-1907	18010	413	22·94	39	99·8	249·4	13·82	·4	·2	19·1	268·2	14·8
1908	19146	446	23·35	34	76·2	256	13·37	3		25	281	14·6

* Rates in Columns 4, 8, and 13 calculated per 1,000 of estimated population.

† In 1900 the Woburn District was amalgamated with that of Ampthill.

NOTE.—The deaths to be included in Column 7 of this table are the whole of those registered during the year as having actually occurred within the district or division. The deaths to be included in Column 12 are the number in Column 7, corrected by the subtraction of the number in Column 10 and the addition of the number in Column 11.

By the term “Non-residents” is meant persons brought into the district on account of sickness or infirmity, and dying in public institutions there; and by the term “Residents” is meant persons who have been taken out of the district on account of sickness or infirmity, and have died in public institutions elsewhere.

The “Public institutions” to be taken into account for the purposes of these Tables are those in to which persons are habitually received on account of sickness or infirmity, such as hospitals, workhouses and lunatic asylums. A list of the Institutions in respect of the deaths in which corrections have been made should be given on the back of this Table.

Area of District in acres (exclusive of area covered by water).	68,195.	Total population at all ages	19,146	} At Census of 1901.
		Number of inhabited houses	...	...	...	4,729
		Average number of persons per house	...	...	...	4·04

[SEE OVER.]

I.	II.	III.
Institutions within the District receiving sick and infirm persons from outside the District.	Institutions outside the District receiving sick and infirm persons from the District.	Other Institutions, the deaths in which have been distributed among the several localities in the District.
<i>Nil.</i>	<div>Arlesey Asylum 5</div> <div>Amphill Workhouse ... 17</div> <div>Bedford Hospital 3</div>	<div>Isolation Hospital for In-</div> <div>fectious Diseases at Step-</div> <div>plingey 3</div>
Is the Union Workhouse within the District? <i>No.</i>		

TABLE II.

AMPTHILL RURAL DISTRICT.

Vital Statistics of separate Localities in 1908 and previous years.

Names of Localities	AMPTHILL.				CRANFIELD.				SHILLINGTON.				WOBURN.			
Year.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.
	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>d</i>
1898 ...	5671	138	87	25	3012	60	47	6	4043	82	50	13				
1899 ...	5671	141	102	20	3012	75	44	6	4043	97	49	3				
1900 ...	5671	134	78	13	3012	71	48	10	4043	93	45	7	7909	162	142	19
1901 ...	5329	141	87	19	2727	72	37	3	3473	97	61	5	7617	169	114	13
1902 ...	5329	140	79	9	2727	63	44	4	3473	77	45	2	7617	168	113	12
1903 ...	5329	137	81	17	2727	72	37	11	3473	73	64	5	7617	143	114	13
1904 ...	5329	135	81	17	2727	63	39	6	3473	84	53	7	7617	156	104	14
1905 ...	5329	133	75	9	2727	65	30	3	3473	81	53	8	7617	170	81	14
1906 ...	5329	133	84	5	2727	61	43	5	3473	70	49	10	7617	159	114	13
1907 ...	5329	140	96	25	2727	62	38	4	3473	62	61	10	7617	155	114	19
Averages of Years 1898 to 1907.	5431	137·2	85	15·9	2812	66·4	40·7	5·8	3544	81·6	53	7	7652	160·2	112	14·6
1908 ...	5329	145	77	10	2727	58	28	5	3473	95	51	5	7617	148	125	14

NOTES.—(a) The separate localities adopted for this table should be areas of which the populations are obtainable from the census returns, such as wards, parishes or groups of parishes, or registration sub-districts. Block 1 may, if desired, be used for the whole district: and blocks 2, 3, &c., for the several localities. In small districts without recognised divisions of known population this Table need not be filled up.

(b) Deaths of residents occurring in public institutions beyond the district are to be included in sub-columns *c* of this table, and those of non-residents registered in public institutions in the district excluded. (See note on Table I. as to meaning of terms “resident” and “non-resident.”)

(c) Deaths of residents occurring in public institutions whether within or without the district, are to be allotted to the respective localities, according to addresses of deceased.

TABLE III

AMPTHILL RURAL DISTRICT.

Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1908.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	CASES NOTIFIED IN WHOLE DISTRICT.							TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED IN EACH LOCALITY.				NO. CASES REMOVED TO HOSPITAL FROM EACH LOCALITY.				Total Cases removed to Hospital.
	At all Ages.	At Ages†—Years.						1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	
		Under 1	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 65.	65 and upwards	Amphill	Cranfield	Shillington	Woburn	Amphill	Cranfield	Shillington	Woburn	
Small-pox ...																
Cholera ...																
Diphtheria(including Membranouscroup)	23		5	15	1	2		8	1	1	13	7		1	10	18
Erysipelas ...	17					13	4	10	1	4	2					
Scarlet fever ...	30		6	19	3	2		6		10	14	7		10	11	28
Typhus fever ...																
Enteric fever ...	1					1					1					
Relapsing fever ...																
Continued fever ...																
Puerperal fever ...																
Plague ...																
*																
Totals ...	71		11	34	4	18	4	24	2	15	30	14		11	21	46

NOTES.—The localities adopted for this table should be the same as those in Tables II. and IV.

State the name of the isolation hospital, if any, used by the sick of the district. Mark (H) the locality in which it is situated, or if not within the district, state where it is situated, and in what district.

* This space may be used for record of other disease the notification (compulsory or voluntary) of which is in force in the district.

† These age columns for notifications should be filled up in all cases where the Medical Officer of Health, by inquiry or otherwise, has obtained the necessary information.

Isolation Hospital, at Steppingley, for Diphtheria, Scarlet and Enteric Fevers. Total available beds, 20.

Hospital for Small-pox at Steppingley. Total available beds, 8.

Number of diseases that can be concurrently treated, 4 in both Hospitals.

TABLE IV.

AMPTHILL RURAL DISTRICT.

Causes of, and Ages at, Death during Year 1908.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	DEATHS AT SUBJOINED AGES OF RESIDENTS WHETHER OCCURRING IN OR BEYOND THE DISTRICT.							DEATHS IN OR BELONGING TO LOCALITIES (AT ALL AGES.)				DEATHS IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.
	All ages.	Under 1	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 65.	65 and upwards.	Ampthill	Cranfield	Shillington	Woburn	
Small-pox												
Measles	2	1		1				1	1			
Scarlet fever	1					1					1	
Whooping-cough	6	1	4	1				3		1	2	
Diphtheria and membranous croup	4		1	3				2			2	3
Croup												
Fever { Typhus												
Enteric												
Other continued												
Epidemic influenza	6		1				5	2	1		3	
Cholera												
Plague												
Diarrhœa. (See notes at back.)	3	3						2			1	
Enteritis. (See notes at back.)	3	1					2		1	1	1	
Puerperal fever												
Erysipelas	1						1			1		
Other septic diseases												
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	17			1	1	13	2	3	2	4	8	
Other tubercular diseases	8		2		2	3	1		2	1	5	
Cancer, malignant disease	29		1			14	14	8	4	6	11	
Bronchitis	29	2	2			3	22	9	4	6	10	
Pneumonia	9	3	3	1		2		2	1	1	5	
Pleurisy	1			1				1				
Other diseases of Respiratory organs	5	2				1	2	1		1	3	
Alcoholism } Cirrhosis of liver }	2					1	1	1			1	
Venereal diseases												
Premature birth	9	9						4		1	4	
Diseases and accidents of parturition	2					2					2	
Heart diseases... ..	30			1	1	8	20	10		9	11	
Accidents	10	1	2	1		2	4	5	1	1	3	
Suicides	3					1	2			2	1	
All other causes	101	11	1	4		25	60	23	11	16	51	
All causes	281	34	17	14	4	76	136	77	28	51	125	3

See notes at back.

NOTES TO TABLES IV. AND V.

NOTES.—(a) In Table IV. all deaths of “Residents” occurring in public institutions, whether within or without the district, are to be included with the other deaths in the columns for the several age groups (columns 2–8). They are also, in columns 9–15, to be included among the deaths in their respective “Localities” according to the previous addresses of the deceased as given by the Registrars. Deaths of “Non-residents” occurring in public institutions in the district are in like manner to be excluded from columns 2–8 and 9–15 of Table IV.

(b) See notes on Table I. as to the meaning of “Residents” and “Non-residents,” and as to the “Public Institutions” to be taken into account for the purposes of these Tables. The “Localities” in Table IV. should be the same as those in Tables II. and III.

(c) All deaths occurring in public institutions situated within the district, whether of “Residents” or of “Non-residents,” are, in addition to being dealt with as in note (a), to be entered in the last column of Table IV. The total number in this column should equal the figures for the year in column 9, Table I.

(d) The total deaths in the several “Localities” in columns 9–15 of Table IV. should equal those for the year in the same localities in Table II., sub-columns c. The total deaths at all ages in column 2 of Table IV. should equal the gross total of columns 9–15, and the figures for the year in column 12 of Table I.

(e) Under the heading of “Diarrhœa” are to be included deaths registered as due to Epidemic diarrhœa, Epidemic enteritis, Infective enteritis, Zymotic enteritis, Summer diarrhœa, Dysentery and Dysenteric diarrhœa, Choleraic diarrhœa, Cholera and Cholera Nostras.

In addition, and as regards deaths of children under one year of age, under the heading “Diarrhœa” in column 3 (Table IV.) are to be included all deaths classified as “Diarrhœal diseases” in Table V.

Under the heading of “Enteritis” in Table IV., are to be included only deaths over one year of age registered as due to Enteritis, Muco-enteritis, Gastro-enteritis, Gastric catarrh, Gastritis, and Gastro-intestinal catarrh, unless from information obtained by enquiry from the certifying practitioner or otherwise, the Medical Officer of Health should have reason for including such deaths, under the specific term “Diarrhœa.” Deaths from diarrhœa secondary to some other well-defined disease should be included under the latter.

(f) Under the headings of “Cancer” and “Puerperal fever” should be included all registered deaths from causes comprised within these general terms. Thus: Under “Cancer” should be included deaths from Cancer, Carcinoma, Malignant disease, Scirrhus, Epithelioma, Sarcoma, Villous tumour, and Papilloma of bladder, Rodent ulcer. Under “Puerperal Fever” are to be included deaths from Pyæmia, Septicæmia, Sapræmia, Pelvic peritonitis, Peri- and Endo-Metritis occurring in the Puerperium.

(g) Under “Congenital Defects” in Table V. are to be included deaths from Atelectasis, Icterus neonatorum, Navel hæmorrhage, Malformations and Congenital hydrocephalus.

(h) Under “Tuberculous Meningitis” are to be included deaths from Acute hydrocephalus.

(i) Under “Other Tuberculous Diseases” are to be included deaths from Tuberculosis, Tuberculosis of bones, joints and other organs, Lupus and Scrofula.

(j) All deaths certified by registered Medical Practitioners and all Inquest cases are to be classed as “Certified”; all other deaths are to be regarded as “Uncertified.”

In recording the facts under the various headings of Tables I., II., III., IV. and V., attention has been given to the notes on the Tables.

KILHAM ROBERTS,

Medical Officer of Health

February 2nd, 1909.

AMPTHILL RURAL DISTRICT.

Deaths from stated Causes in Weeks and Months under One Year of Age.

District ... Ampthill Rural.

Population.

Estimated to middle of 1908.

19,146.

Births in the year $\begin{cases} \text{legitimate, 432.} \\ \text{illegitimate, 14.} \end{cases}$

Deaths in the year	{	legitimate infants, 34.
	{	illegitimate infants, 0

Deaths from all Causes at all Ages, 34.

3.—HOME WORK.

OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.																		
NATURE OF WORK.	Lists received from Employers.					Numbers of Outworkers received from other Councils.	Notices served on Occupiers as to keeping or sending lists.	Prosecutions.		Number of Inspections of Outworkers' premises.	OUTWORK IN UNWHOLESOME PREMISES, SECTION 108.			OUTWORK IN INFECTED PREMISES, SECTIONS 109, 110.				
	Twice in a year.		Once in the year.		Failing to keep or permit inspection of lists.			Failing to send lists.	Instances.		Notices served.	Prosecutions.	Instances.	Orders made (S. 110).	Prosecutions (Sections 109, 110).			
	Lists.	Outworkers.	Lists.	Outworkers.														
																(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
Wearing Apparel— (1) making, &c. (2) cleaning and washing Lace, lace curtains and nets Furniture and Upholstery Fur pulling Umbrellas.. Paper Bags and Boxes Brush making Stuffed Toys File making Electro Plate Cables and Chains Anchors and Grapnels Cart Gear .. Locks, Latches and Keys Total	14	124	25	23 informal.			No record kept.									

4. REGISTERED WORKSHOPS.

Workshops on the Register s. 131) at the end of the year.										Number.	
Butchers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	
Bakers ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	
Carpenters and Builders	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	
Blacksmiths	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	
Bootmakers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	
Brickmakers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Dressmakers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	
Hat Makers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	
Engineers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Tailors ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	
Wheelwrights ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	
Laundries	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	
Painters and Plumbers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	
Horse Slaughters	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	
Total number of workshops on Register										207	

Class.										Number.	
Matters notified to H.M. Inspectors of Factories :—											
Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Act (s. 133)										...	
Action taken in matters referred by H.M. Inspectors as remediable under the Public Health Acts, but not under the Factory and Workshop Act (s. 5)										...	
Other										...	
Underground Bakerhouses (s. 101) :—										...	
Certificates granted during the year										...	
In use at the end of the year										1	

Annual Report of Medical Officer of Health for the year 1908,
 FOR THE
Rural District of Ampthill,
 On the administration of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, in connection with
FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS, LAUNDRIES, WORKPLACES AND HOMEWORK.

1.—INSPECTION.

INCLUDING INSPECTIONS MADE BY SANITARY INSPECTORS OR INSPECTORS OF NUISANCES.

Premises.	Number of		
	Inspections.	Written Notices.	Prosecutions.
Factories (Including Factory Laundries.)	293	15	
Workshops (Including Workshop Laundries.)			
Workplaces	3		
Total	296	15	

2.—DEFECTS FOUND.

Particulars.	Number of Defects.			Number of Prosecutions.
	Found.	Remedied.	Referred to H.M. Inspector.	
<i>Nuisances under the Public Health Acts:—</i>				
Want of cleanliness	15	15		
Want of ventilation				
Overcrowding				
Want of drainage of floors				
Other nuisances	5	5		
Sanitary accommodation { insufficient				
(Sec. 22 not adopted.) { unsuitable or defective				
{ not separate for sexes				
<i>Offences under the Factory and Workshop Act:—</i>				
Illegal occupation of underground bakehouses (s. 101)				
Breach of special sanitary requirements for bakehouses (ss. 97 to 100)				
Other offences				
(Excluding offences relating to outwork which are included in Part 3 of this Report.)				
Total	20	20		